

SPOKE

Conestoga College, Kitchener, Ontario

Monday, March 29, 1982



Students lose athletic activity department

The ski trip to Collingwood on Friday, March 19 was the last outing for the season. It may also have been the last student trip for the college.

Budget cuts and staff terminations have forced the rearrangement of the athletic department at Conestoga College.

The Student Activities branch of the Athletic Students' Association (ASA) has been eliminated. Duante Shadd and Loretta McKenzie, both co-ordinators of Student Activities, will assume new responsibilities in the ASA and will work at the sports complexes.

Shadd will be in charge of intramural sports. McKenzie will take over similar duties in the centre's membership programming which were once the responsibility of Chuch Mathies. Mathies and Sue McLellan were both recently fired from the college's athletic department.

The Student Activities branch of the ASA ceased to exist on Monday, March 15.

Working with the Doon Student Association (DSA), the Student Activities branch organized trips to Quebec, Florida, New York, Vermont and Collingwood. The Student Activities program also included the annual Polar Party, as well as lecture series, films and cultural outings.

Next year's program will

probably be left up to the students, said McKenzie. "If we don't have anybody as co-ordinator, we won't have nearly as many activities. They need a full-time person. Other colleges have full-time people on staff. If a student takes over, they won't have time for it. I can't see anybody spending time with the students like the ASA has. I feel the students will lose a lot. The activities are an important part of college life."

"If there were no student activities, people would go to another college for them" said Mathies. "The activities allow students to meet people beyond their own courses. They bring the students together. The Queen for a Day contest was the only time I've seen 200 to 300 people in the cafeteria."

Students on the Collingwood trip were concerned about cutbacks in student activities. "I was looking forward to coming to the Doon campus," said Brent Lockyer, an academic upgrading student at the Waterloo campus. "If they cut student activities, we're going to have apathy. The activities make the students more interested in the school itself. The trips bring unity and get people together. Then they're not just faces

see **Students** pg. 2



University of Waterloo Engineering students pull a bus down King Street to support Big Sisters.

Bus pushed for charity

The Kitchener Transit Commission was not on an energy conservation kick last Saturday even though it looked like a bus travelling from the University of Waterloo to Market Square in Kitchener was powered by people.

The colorful parade, led by two executioners and a slightly off tune Plumbers Hard Hat Band, consisted of engineering

students from the University of Waterloo.

Big Sisters is a charitable organization which serves girls between the ages of five and 16 who may be experiencing emotional, social or educational difficulties.

The event was the sixth annual "bus push" for Big Sisters held by the chemical, electrical, civil and mechanical engineer-

ing faculties.

As the bus rolled through the twin cities, students would rush into the crowd of bystanders, holding their hard hats extended, asking for donations.

The event raised \$3,000, according to an engineering society spokesman. They were not disappointed with the contributions but had hoped to raise \$5,000.

Eight compete for DSA positions

Campaigning for the March 29 and 30 DSA elections has reached its peak. Speeches have been made, and the halls have been covered with posters, banners and pictures supporting the various candidates running for a position. There are six candidates running for president and two for vice-president.

Dan Ryans, president of DSA, had an easy campaign last year since there were no other candidates running for president. This year was a reflection of the concern shown by students toward DSA leadership in the future.

Dave Cleghorn who is running for president, is a second year photography student, with one year left at Doon.

Cleghorn has recently arranged the graduation photographs for Doon and has taken team pictures as well. At present, Cleghorn is arranging to take the graduation photographs at Waterloo campus.

Randy Hutchings, 28, is a second year accounting student and was one of the three organizers of the business bash. Hutchings is running for president and says he would like to get students more involved in activities and generate more school spirit.

Hutchings is also a secretary on the board of directors for Project Lift in Kitchener. In the future, Hutchings would like to attend Lakehead University in Thunder Bay to gain a degree in

Business Administration.

Dan Bailey, also a second year accounting student, is another candidate for the presidential position. This year Bailey has participated in various intramural sports at the Doon Sports complex. Outside the college, Bailey plays in an industrial hockey league and coaches minor hockey. He is also treasurer of the St. George Men's Fastball club.

Bailey has been a member of the Kinsman Club of Canada for the past three years, and assists in the organization of the club's yearly fund-raising campaigns to gather money for the Cystic Fibrosis foundation.

Bailey also owns and operates his own business selling trophies

and awards.

Bailey feels that school has more to offer students than just classroom learning.

A second year accounting student, Stewart Campbell is presently on the board of directors for Doon Accounting. Campbell hopes to be elected president.

Campbell plays varsity hockey, referees all intramurals and participates in all school trips. Campbell says, "I feel I have enough experience to be president. I've done just about everything except be president."

Tony Polidori is in the first year of Doon's two year electrical engineering technician course. He is involved in intramural hockey and volleyball and says he will be participating in

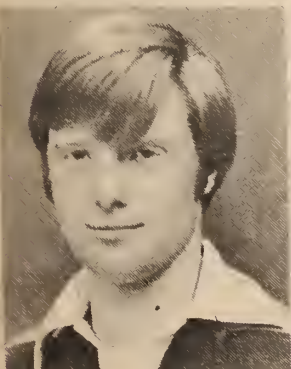
the annual canoe race on April 17.

Polidori says that he has been in constant communication with Dan Ryans about what to expect if he becomes president. "I want to become president because I'm best for the job. No one else has talked to Ryans."

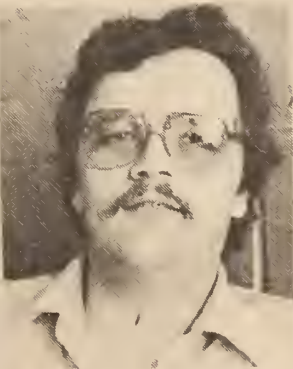
Former head of public relations, Bill Thompson is running for president. Thompson is a second year Civil Technology student, who has mainly been involved with the Doon Student Association.

Thompson was relieved of his position following allegations that he signed unauthorized cheques and posed as vice presi-

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Dave Cleghorn



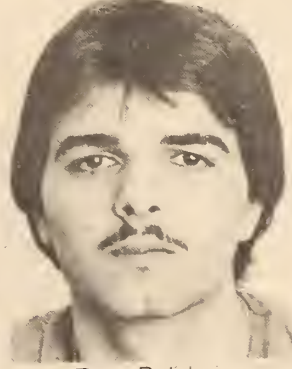
Randy Hutchings



Dan Bailey



Stewart Campbell



Tony Polidori



Bill Thompson

SPOKE

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DSA positions cont'd from pg. 1

dent, as well as president. Thompson says there are a lot of misconceptions concerning these allegations and has turned in a letter to the editor explaining his side.

Dave Huculak, who is enrolled in the accounting course, has been at the school for the past three years. He plans to return next year for a term in the data processing course, and hopes to become vice president of the Doon Student Association.

This year Huculak was pub manager and also assisted in organizing school trips.



Dave Huculak



Meg Edelman

Meg Edelman, running for vice president is a first year social services student. She was involved with running Spoke in her first term this year and was also a judge in the Queen-for-a-Day contest. Edelman is a member of the Oshawa Advo-

cates Committee for the Disabled.

"If I get in, I intend to pursue some sort of arrangement with the board of governors and the DSA to keep the student activities department going," says Edelman.

Letters to Spoke

I feel I must comment on the dictatorship that is running our electoral system. When a president can control hiring, firing, CXLR and Spoke, then there is little hope as a student. I, Bill Thompson, as a student in the position to make a change for the best interest of the students, was still unable.

I think I must comment on the previous article written by our so-called elected president. In representation of the vice president, I made the comment to Spoke that until a vice president was elected, I would be performing the duties of vice president. I then remarked to Janelle, "Did I say anything out of line?" She said she did not think so. Some of Kevin's responsibilities were the Winter

Carnival, maintenance of video games and talking with students. These jobs I did do as well as my job of public relations.

I was informed that I in fact did get the official position of public relations six and a half months after the other applicants were informed of their appointment. If this is not a lack of communication, negligence of responsibility and lack of respect for other's feeling by the president I don't know what it.

In signing several cheques, on cheque was the weekly pay for Janelle (a full-time employee for four years). About a month later, Dan was absent again and a cheque needed to be signed. A cheque needs two signatures and this one had one. It needed

to be delivered that night and seeing as nothing was said about the first one, I signed the cheque. Later it was mentioned I was out of line. Is it out of line to act in the best interest of the DSA without personal gain?

The most humorous thing about this article was the impersonation of the president. When the alleged threat was made, Jeff Wagner had owed us \$168 for four months. He also owed other people money over this period of time. As far as authority, the vice president was present, who later commented, "When I quit school, make sure you get the money," because Keven and I were the only ones who knew that he owed us money. After I went to the lawyer, I then talked to Dan and in his usual manner he responded "It's cool, it's cool." I then proceeded with this transaction with the lawyer. Over the phone the lawyer asked who I was and I replied, "I'm Bill Thompson, one of the DSA exec." A copy of the letter that was sent to Jeff was sent to me. It was addressed to Bill Thompson, president of the DSA. I in no terms said I was president and in regards to Mr. Wagner, anyone who owes money for four months is entitled to no consideration at all.

I feel that this letter is self explanatory in my action as an executive of the DSA and the article in Spoke is nothing more than a personal slander from Dan Ryans about me. His attempt to embarrass me into removing my name from the election ballot has not succeeded for I still plan to run for president of a democratic, fair and honest '83 exec.

Bill Thompson
Civil Technology

Students lose athletic dept

cont'd from pg. 1

running up and down the hallway all day."

"The ski club couldn't have organized this trip on its own," said Klaus Behr, a ski club member and managerial studies student. "The club doesn't care. There are only four members on this trip. We couldn't have done it on our own."

"I think they should increase the tuition fees to keep the staff on," said Behr. "Twelve per cent is nothing. It's only about \$60 more. Perhaps they should increase it to 15 per cent. They should have asked us. Universities are not the same as the colleges. Colleges aren't protesting fee hikes. I'd rather pay more than see things cut."

"We won't get as many trips if the students take over," said Ted Rhodes, a photography student. "Cutting the trips will

hurt student morale. But when they're cutting your courses it's hard to get excited about cutting student activities."

"Why are the nailing only the people that put out for the students?" said Francis Rodges, on electronics engineering student. "They should ask the student body who should be cut."

A petition prepared by a group of students and Janelle Zettle, secretary of the DSA, has been circulated and will be presented to the board of governors at a meeting on March 29. The petition reads "If you believe that there is more to college experience than just attending classes, and that your extracurricular activities should not be dictated by the board of governors, show your concern by signing below."

Realism needed to balance power

Nuclear disarmament is not a new issue, but the movement appears to have gathered some fresh momentum in this country. An Ottawa-based group called Operation Dismantle has been lobbying the federal and municipal governments to hold referendums intended to gauge public support for the idea of nuclear disarmament. The Canadian chapter of an international group known as the World Federalists and a Kitchener-Waterloo group called THINK (Total Honesty in Nuclear Knowledge) have indicated their support for the project.

It is encouraging to see a movement of this sort happening in Canada. For many years Europeans have been the only ones to actively protest the build-up of nuclear armaments in the world.

In the event of a nuclear war, Canada would be just as vulnerable as the European nations. The rise of movements like the World Federalists and THINK in this country points to a growing awareness on the part of Canadians that in nuclear warfare there are no winners.

The rise in anti-nuclear sentiment in Canada can be directly linked to Ronald Reagan's increased defense budget spending, (\$1.6 trillion in the next five years), and to the increased sabre rattling the Americans have been doing in Latin America and the Mediterranean.

Clearly the goal of reducing or eliminating nuclear armament is an honorable one, and one that everyone but a few political extremists and weapons manufacturers can agree with in principle.

No one in his right mind would choose to live in the sort of fear and paranoia created by modern nuclear build-up.

But in pursuing the goal of nuclear disarmament, one must guard against being carried away by unrealistic dreams of peace.

Frustrating though it may be to the average Canadian or European, this world is dominated by two superpowers, both of whom have demonstrated a compulsion to convert the entire world to their respective political visions.

We may tend to think that the Russians are mostly to blame because we readily call to mind their interference in Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Afghanistan and Poland. The Americans, in recent years have not been as flagrantly imperialistic, but it is obvious that they continue to use their wealth to control political events, particularly in Latin and South America.

The conflict between these two nations seems unimaginably childish at times, but the stakes of the game are so high that the smaller nations that sit on the sidelines are obliged to take it seriously.

The primary characteristic of the game is that it involves a very delicate balance of power, a balance that is constantly shifting. For this reason, nuclear disarmament must be approached with a great deal of caution. It is not something that can be accomplished unilaterally. Reductions in nuclear armament must be accomplished in such a way as to insure that the balance of power is not disturbed.

In Western democracies people have the power to speak directly to their governments through lobbying and referendums, and thus can put pressure on their leaders to consider issues like nuclear disarmament. In totalitarian states the people have no way of putting such pressure on their governments.

This is not an argument in favor of reducing pressure on Western governments to seek reductions in nuclear arms. It is merely a reminder that in the pursuit of arms reductions both parties in the dispute may not feel the same compulsion to come to terms.

It would be naive on the part of western nations to believe that if they begin to reduce their nuclear arsenals, the eastern bloc countries would follow suit. After all, the name of the game is power.

So, as a people, let us work towards the goal of nuclear disarmament for the sake of the safety of our children. But for the same reason, let us try to ensure that in the process we do not upset the balance of power.

How to find job satisfaction

"When you are looking at careers, your first job is to know yourself," asserted Judy Stewart, who teaches the Introduction to Non-Traditional Occupations (INTO) course at Conestoga College.

Stewart was addressing a group of mature students in the last of a series of workshops on career opportunities held on campus at the University of Waterloo. The workshop, sponsored by the university's Mature Students Program, took place March 18.

The main topics of the session, called Putting It All Together, were self-assessment, job research techniques, and job satisfaction. Stewart briefly summarized the highlights of previous workshops and explored some areas that had not as yet been touched upon.

"Statistics show that you will

have to change careers several times in life," Stewart said. "You must grow, diversify. The most important thing is to be able to recognize 'generic' skills, skills that you can transfer from job to job."

Stewart warned that you must not limit yourself. "Don't eliminate yourself because you didn't prepare yourself formally for an occupation."

Next you must study the economic development of the area in which you wish to build your career. You must consider the fact that you might have to relocate, said Stewart.

Once you have decided which organization you want to work for, "your job is identifying the man who can hire you, letting him know you can solve his problems for him, and getting hired," Stewart stated.

To accomplish this, you must

do some research on the organization, she explained. "Read the organization's financial and annual reports. See where the problems lie. Determine how you can use your skills to solve some of the problems. Next, find the top person in the company responsible for problem-solving. He is the man who will hire you if you have the answers."

In the last half of the workshop, Stewart dealt with methods of achieving job satisfaction, using the motivation theories of behavioral scientists Maslow, McGregor and Herzberg to reinforce her statements.

"An organization that is successful will recognize the need to tie into higher-order human values," she said. "These values must be consistent with the firm's staffing and systems practices. The management

should be meticulous in respecting human values and needs."

This is the key to the success of Japanese companies, Stewart added. They pay close attention not only to the needs of their customers but to those of their employees as well.

Stewart then conducted an exercise in which she asked the participants in the workshop to list the factors that accounted for their high performance when they were doing their best in a previous job. They were also asked to list the reasons for poor performance in a job.

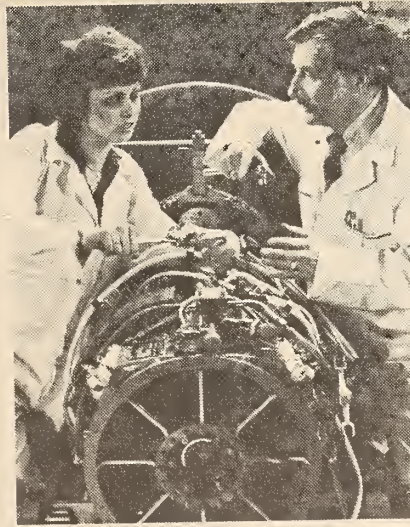
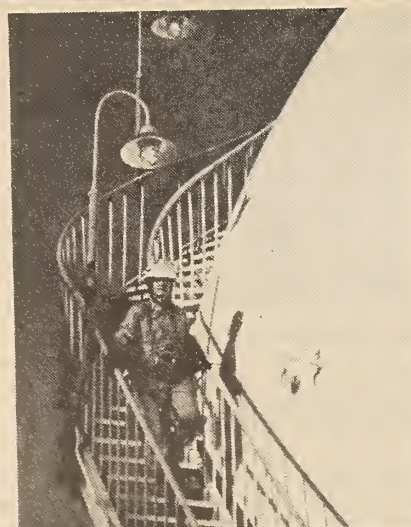
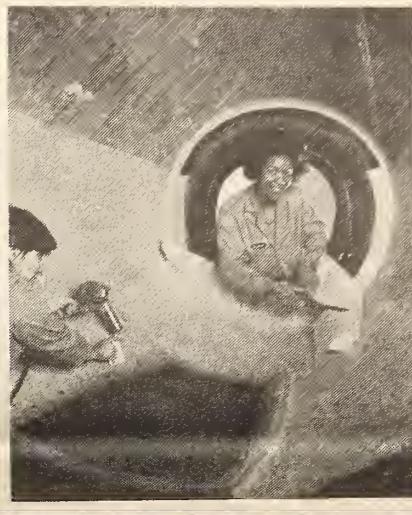
The participants agreed that high self-esteem, praise and recognition from superiors, independence and responsibility all contributed to a good performance. Low self-esteem, boredom, criticism, lack of responsibility, dislike for the job itself meant a poor performance, they

said.

The group disagreed when Stewart argued that there is a saturation point at which money no longer becomes a motive for job satisfaction. She received assent, however, when she explained, "Yes, the money is important, but when you have certain basic needs satisfied, money is no longer the major motivator. The major motivator becomes a higher need, the need for recognition."

Herzberg's theory states that the only way to motivate an employee is to give him challenging work in which he can assume responsibility and earn recognition for his achievements, she pointed out.

"If you are looking for job satisfaction, you should look for companies that are at least starting to think about these theories of human behavior,"



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K-W group plans anti-nuke vote

Are you in favor of having the Regional Municipality of Waterloo declared a nuclear-free-zone?

This question appears on a ballot members of THINK, a Twin Cities anti-nuclear group will deliver to households in Kitchener's Civic Centre area April 26.

The ballot defines a nuclear-free zone as having no nuclear-power plants, no nuclear weapons or materials destined for such weapons, no nuclear waste sites, and no transportation of nuclear materials through the region. It also asked respondents whether they are in favor of the eventual phasing out of

nuclear-power plants in Ontario.

Results of the balloting will represent the culmination of a referendum campaign which was started by THINK (Total Honesty in Nuclear Knowledge).

The purpose of the campaign is to educate the public about the dangers of nuclear energy as well as nuclear weapons, says David Assman, a member of the core group of THINK.

"We formed THINK because we were concerned about the existing and potential problems posed by nuclear power," Assman says. "Power is our prime focus, though we certainly draw weapons issues into our campaign."

THINK also hopes to counter public apathy by means of the referendum. "We hope that this campaign will show people that there is something they can do (about nuclear energy) that does not involve a great deal of effort on their part but which will be effective," Assman says.

THINK has trained volunteer canvassers in a series of workshops so that they will be able to respond to any public queries concerning the issues at stake. The volunteers began canvassing in the Civic Centre March 15, dropping off information packages at 996 households.

The information package consists of a brochure telling about the background and aims of THINK, and outlining some of the main issues concerning nuclear energy, an energy booklet, and a special edition of THINK newsletter.

THINK is also holding a series of five public information meetings at the Kitchener public library's main branch on Queen Street. Topics to be discussed are the nuclear arms race, the disposal of nuclear wastes, and soft energy alternatives to nuclear power.

The final meeting, to be held April 22, will take the form of a panel discussion, the details of

which have not yet been finalized, Assman says.

THINK will announce the results of April 26 ballot at a press conference sometime in early May. If the referendum is successful, Assman feels that the group has three options as to its future actions.

"We can take the results to Kitchener city council and say, 'Here, this is what we found the people feel about nuclear energy,'" Assman says. "Or we can do a door-to-door campaign on a larger scale, over an entire ward. We can also conduct a larger City-wide campaign that will not involve door-to-door canvassing."

Health services help treat student ailments

Last November Wayne Longsbury, a Conestoga College student stopped in the hall to have a routine check of his blood pressure done by a school nurse. He was later alerted by the health services that his blood pressure was high. Longsbury did these checks for a few weeks and then consulted his family doctor, who put him on medication.

Ed McClean, another college student, was in his machine class when something flew into his eye. He immediately went to the health services office to receive an eye wash under the direction of nurse Joyce Stormont.

These are only a few examples of the health services provided at the college by Joyce Stormont, R.N. and two relief nurses, Donna McGee and Frieda Mitchell. Dr. John Kan, the

consultant for the co-colleges comes in twice a week.

"There is no typical day here," Stormont says. She opens the office at 8:30 a.m. and is kept busy until closing at 4:30 p.m.

"This weather brings the headaches, colds and sore throats that are common with this age group. They come in and I do what I can for them. I may suggest they see a doctor here, or their family one," says Stormont.

"A lot of students and staff prefer to come here to see me or the doctor because it saves them a halfday or more away from school. Out-of-town students can use the facility instead of waiting until they return home," adds Stormont.

Dr. Kan comes to Conestoga's Doon campus Tuesday and Friday

mornings and helps provide everything from allergy shots and blood tests to TB tests and birth control.

New students are introduced to the facility during orientation. Stormont stresses the need for O.H.I.P. and the forms are available at her office.

Everything that happens here is recorded and kept totally confidential, says Stormont. And released records have to have the approval of the patient.

Stormont also teaches a first aid course here to the Criminology and Metal Machinist students and to any interested staff members. "Especially teachers working with machines should know first aid. They all have kits in the classrooms."

If I cannot handle a situation, I'll call a cab or an ambulance

immediately, Stormont says. There is also a CPR team right here at the college made up of trained staff members. We have had emergencies three times this year. The P.A. system is used because with breathing problems, time is essential. The team can be at an emergency in

about 45 seconds.

Stormont is not sure about the summer services this year because of the college's expanding program time. The summer student population has always been small "but things may change now and we go to a year-round operation."



Dr. Don Morgenson is opposed to capital punishment.

Prof against death

"I am opposed to the death penalty in every case," says Dr. Don Morgenson, a professor of psychology at Wilfrid Laurier University. Morgenson was the guest speaker at a lecture held at the Waterloo Public Library, Thursday March 18. The lecture was presented by Amnesty International Canada.

Amnesty International is a worldwide movement which is independent of any government, political group, ideology, economic interest or religious creed. The activities of the organization focus strictly on prisoners. Amnesty International acts on the basis of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Most of Morgenson's opposition to capital punishment is due to his witnessing of executions in a prison in Pennsylvania where he worked. "It has scarred me and I still have recurring nightmares," says Morgenson.

Morgenson states that most murders are committed by mentally ill persons or are crimes of passion. He believes that the death penalty will not deter anyone because crimes of passion are not premeditated. Most people believe in an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth and a

life for a life. "To kill someone to set an example or show others is morally unacceptable," states Morgenson.

A large percentage of murder victims were on a first-name basis with the killer, according to Morgenson. Most murders start as family arguments where emotions are stirred up and then set aside. People are bewildered and don't stop to think of the consequences. Domestic quarrels are the most dangerous for police.

There is evidence of innocent people having been put to death. Some are coerced to confess by police, then plead their innocence when it is too late. Morgenson says, "There is a compulsion to confess. People have confessed to non-existent murders and have been put to death, thus committing suicide."

Morgenson says, "taking life will not bring back the victim. Lock them murderers away for protection but don't kill them. It's simply revenge in some cases."

"I can find no justification in the death penalty," states Morgenson. He then asks, "why are we not more compassionate and less punitive?"



How to order the beer that keeps on tasting great.

Criminology fascinating but not glamorous

by Heather Mackey

The young brunette girl stands unflinching as the coroner pulls the shroud off the body. She listens intently as he explains the cause of death. Was there foul play involved?

She finds a suspicious-looking Ford LTD left in a wrecking yard. Checking back through police records, she finds the owner's name and that the car was involved in a crash at King and Victoria in Kitchener.

The girl suspects a dark stocky man with a full beard who teaches at a local college. She makes plans to follow his every move. But he must not get suspicious.

It sounds more like an episode of Charlie's Angels than the life of a student at Conestoga College. But to Jessica Wahl, criminology student, autopsies, investigations, and surveillance work are all a routine part of her training.

Jessica is in her final year of the two-year Criminology and Law Enforcement Program at the Doon Campus. The program emphasizes criminal law, investigative work and human relations.

"We have a lot of practical experiences, like the wrecking yard assignment. We went to a wrecking yard, found a car and investigated it backwards - we got the owner's name, the witnesses' and owner's statements, the driver's statement and the police report. It took hours of time. I did a 1976 Ford LTD that was in an accident at King and Victoria."

"We're now doing surveillance work on the teachers. They assign us a day and we get in groups - usually surveillance is done with two or more cars, or two or more people if you're working on foot. We have to either follow them to work in the morning or follow them home after school, without them seeing us. They know what day and what time they will be followed. They'll be looking for us so we have to be very good."

The teachers also set up fake car accidents on the roads just outside the college, so the students can study how the accident occurred and determine who was at fault.

And the autopsies? They're part of forensic science, a course taught by Paul Latour, a stocky man with a full beard. "He's no Quincy," jokes Bob Hays, program co-ordinator, but he does teach the students to collect and analyze evidence. Samples of cloth, hair, blood and bullets are matched up to their original source.

But the dissections involve only rats, not people. The students watch an autopsy being performed in Toronto, so they will know how to send in evidence, says Hays.

Although her class will not be observing an autopsy until later this year, Jessica has already seen one. "My cousin's a pathologist and it's easy to get in."

How does it feel to watch an autopsy? "You have to disorient yourself from the fact that it's a dead body. You have to be pretty callous and say, 'Well, it's just something that we're looking at - a pound of flesh or whatever,' because if you get too involved with the fact that it is human you cannot maintain professionalism. It's fine to be callous to a point, but you have to still maintain a humanity instinct, especially in police work where you have to deal with the families as well."

Jessica chose the investigation and security option in the program at Conestoga. Students can also specialize in police work or correctional services. The police

work can lead to jobs as police or customs officers. The correctional option prepares students for work in correctional centres and training schools. Students in investigation and security find jobs as security personnel; or investigators for private firms or government agencies, such as welfare or tax departments where fraud cases are frequent.

When she graduates, Jessica plans to work as a private investigator. "Private investigation deals a lot with insurance fraud, like arson, and death claims when no one died. But there is also the criminal aspect, where you work for the defense attorney and establish a defense for someone who has been criminally charged - like in a case of break and enter - if he said he didn't do it, you go out and try to find the person who did."

Jessica winces at the popular image of a private investigator. "It's not what you see on T.V. It's really about 75 per cent paper work, and a lot of leg work. You do a lot of research and report writing. There are no car chases, you hardly ever have threats on your life, and you don't get shot at three times in an hour."

Television shows, like Magnum P.I., are very unrealistic, she says. "People on surveillance don't drive Ferraris - they're too easy to pick out. It's better to have a little, beat-up Datsun. You have to be inconspicuous looking. You can't stand out in a crowd."

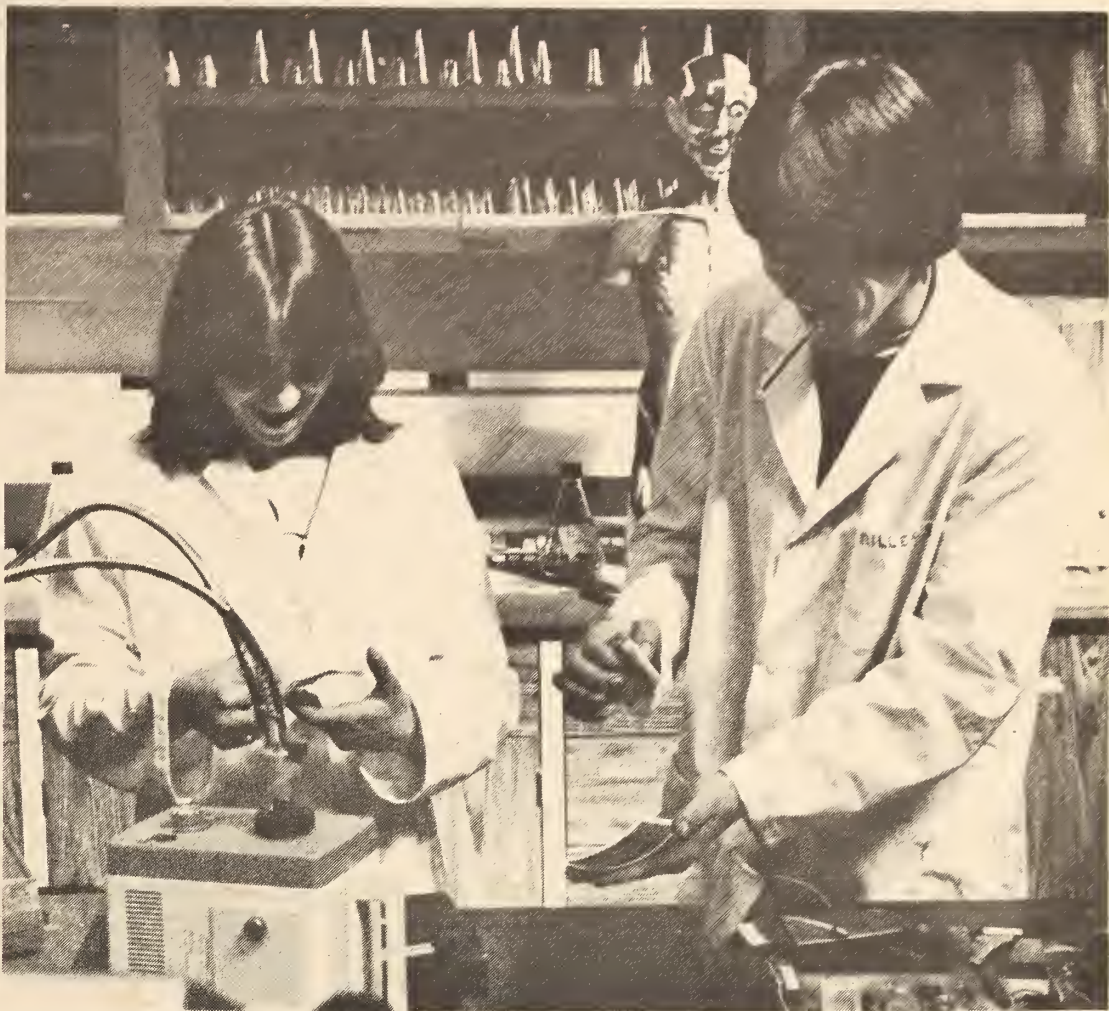
"However, you do meet a lot of interesting people, get yourself into a lot of interesting positions, and travel a great deal. It's very satisfying to find one piece of information and build a whole story around it. It's like doing a jigsaw puzzle."

Jessica is by no means the only female in her course. The program has about equal numbers of males and females, says Hays. The women have no problem getting security jobs in department stores, but it is more difficult for them in the police field, he says.

What about in private investigation? "I agree with the employers," says Jessica. "There are some aspects where women are suited for it, and some that aren't. In many cases, there's no doubt a guy would rather talk to a girl than some big brute of a man. But if you're serving civil papers, like a court summons, and the guy slams the door in your face, it might help to be bigger and meaner and uglier than he is. If you're a girl, they tend to think, 'Oh, well, it's no problem, I can get by her.' You have to be really assertive and stand your ground."

Jessica will most likely get her chance to work as a private investigator. The employment record of the criminology graduates has been "close to 100 per cent over the last five years," says Hays. There are a lot of jobs available in criminology and the future looks good, since Hays feels that white-collar crime is on the increase. This includes computer crime and complex cases of fraud. "The criminals are getting better educated," so employers are looking for well-trained students, he says.

At present, no training is required to enter any of the fields covered by the program, but Hays is hoping that this may soon change, at least for the police option. A provincial committee on policing, composed of police organizations and educators, is preparing a proposal to officially recognize the program for the hiring of officers. If this happens, Hays expects a large expansion in the program. And if it doesn't, Jessica will be sure to find out why.



Donna Jenne and John (Strat) Miller work on a ballistics test in the forensic science lab.



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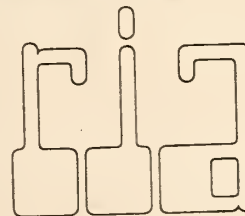
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Course helps women succeed

by Pat Arbuckle

After nine years as a dental assistant, Coralee Comfort was earning less than \$9000 per year. Although she enjoyed the work, Comfort began to see it as a dead-end job, offering little opportunity for advancement or adequate income.

Realizing that at 31 and single, she would have to build a more solid career for herself, Comfort decided to consider a job in the skilled trades. After taking the Introduction to Non-Traditional Occupations course (INTO) at Conestoga College, Comfort enrolled in the metal machining program at the college and is currently studying to be a machinist.

"I like working with machines," she says. "I am quite capable of doing that kind of work. After a 36-week course (in metal machining), I will start out making the same money as I did in my old job after nine years experience - but there is a chance for advancement."

Comfort represents a growing trend among women today to reject traditional careers in favor of greater opportunities in the higher paid skilled trades and technological fields. Much of this change has been brought about by necessity, in response to changes in the economy, rather than by personal choice.

Statistics show that of the approximately 23,000 occupations open to Canadians, women limit themselves to fewer than 50, jobs usually in the clerical or sales and service area which tend to be low-paid and require few skills.

As more and more women join the work force each year, these traditional areas have become crowded and offer them few opportunities. In addition, new technological developments are phasing out many of these jobs. For example, in a speech earlier this year, Labor Minister Robert Elgie stated that for every word processing machine installed, four to six clerical jobs will become redundant. Evidently, retraining will be needed for these workers.

At the same time, Canada is suffering from a critical shortage of skilled labour and the demand for skilled workers is constantly on the increase. According to the film *Yes I Can*, produced by the Ontario Ministry of Education, each year 10,000 new skilled workers are required and, in 1981, 1,000 of these jobs went unfilled.

"We are saying to women, why not match up the numbers - the excess numbers of women who are coming into the work force - with the skill needs that are going to be prevalent in Canada," says Judy Stewart, Instructor of the INTO course at Conestoga College.

INTO programs, offered by community colleges throughout Ontario, attempt to facilitate this process by giving women an opportunity to consider the possible options open to them, "to expand their horizons," according to Stewart.

"There are a number of things that people can do and be happy with and to give women an opportunity to look at those things, to consider them, is what INTO is trying to do."

At the same time, INTO gives women an opportunity to learn about themselves, their interests and abilities so they will be able to make a more informed career choice.

INTO, an eight-week introductory course, is sponsored by Canada Manpower. The program has been in effect at Conestoga College since 1976 and is now taught at four campuses in the area: Waterloo,

Guelph, Stratford and Cambridge. Although similar programs are offered throughout Ontario and Canada, Stewart is proud of INTO's success at Conestoga. The college now offers 10 INTO programs per year, more than at any other community college in Ontario.

There is no typical student in the INTO program. Since it is Manpower-sponsored, many of the students are channelled into the program through Manpower or other social agencies. Lynn Fogel, a counsellor at Canada Manpower in Waterloo, says that many are women re-entering the work force after a long interval but students come from many socio-economic backgrounds, have varying levels of education and can be any age. What most have in common is a desire to build a career for themselves, says Stewart.

The motivation for women to participate in the work force has changed in recent years. In the past, most women considered their jobs temporary. Most quit their jobs upon marriage. But current economic conditions have made it imperative that married women work to supplement their family's income.

Also, with the rising divorce and changing attitudes to marriage, more women work out of necessity - Ontario Ministry of Labor statistics show that 40 per cent of working women in Ontario are self-supporting and therefore need a more substantial income than most traditional occupations can provide.

"Women have always been told that we will be taken care of. We have now come to the realization that we must look after ourselves. There is no sugar daddy out there ... nor should there be," says Stewart.

Most women who consider non-traditional occupations are attracted to them by the prospect of good income and opportunity for advancement. They have difficulty, however, deciding which area to go into because they lack background knowledge about these kind of jobs.

Stewart explains, "If you think you want metal machining and you've never been inside a machine shop, it's a pretty scary thing to make a decision about a course in metal machining. This is where INTO can help."

INTO is a very intense, individualized program. Students, who enter the program, are urged by Stewart to free themselves from any external distractions or problems - "Be prepared to say, I'm going to spend the next eight weeks on me."

Because of its individualized nature, there is less emphasis on structured classes, seminars or films since it would be impossible, in an eight-week course, to examine all the possible occupations that each student might be interested in. Instead, students do this on their own, through a series of activities, with the instructors, Stewart and Marjorie Komer, acting as advisors and resource people.

INTO has two main objectives: first, to help the student establish realistic career goals through self-assessment and career investigation and second, to teach her to use effective job-search techniques.

The first step in the process is self-assessment. Each student undergoes a battery of tests: ability, aptitude and interest. These are designed to determine at what grade level the student is functioning and will help her establish realistic career goals, based on her abilities and interests.

A student gains background

knowledge about the careers she is considering through job research - reading for information about working conditions, pay, advancement opportunities and available training programs. Interviews with tradesmen involved in these occupations, also gives a more personal view of the job - its advantages and disadvantages.

An objective of the INTO program is to get the woman into the actual working environment of the job she is interested in. This is accomplished by tours of industries and businesses in the area and by work experience placements. During the work placement, a student might simply watch a tradesman at work and ask him about his job, or, in some cases, be given hands-on experience.

Work placements not only provide more information about the job, but also give a woman an opportunity to establish contacts for possible future employment or on-the-job training.

While helping women set career goals, INTO also prepares them for their entry into the job market by teaching effective job search techniques.

"Most people look for jobs an average of 20 times in their lifetime," says Stewart, "and yet we are never taught how to do it properly. It is a learned skill."

A student in the INTO program learns how to prepare a resume and how to handle job interviews. Practice interviews are videotaped to enable her to see how she is coming across to an employer.

"This is vitally important when you are interviewing for a non-traditional job, to be able to convince the employer not only that you have the skill, but that after he hires you, you will be successful."

Pauline Wojcik was an unemployed cashier when she decided to take the INTO course, earlier this year. Wojcik, a single parent, realized that in order to support herself and her children, she would need a higher paying job. A career in a non-traditional area seemed the only solution. Wojcik recently completed the course and plans to enter the data processing program at Conestoga college in September.

Wojcik feels that INTO is "invaluable to any woman who is unsure of herself and her abilities."

"The course helped me assess and know myself better. I found that I have strengths and skills I didn't know I had."

INTO, says Wojcik, was also helpful because it "taught me how to do research on different careers I was considering and helped me establish contacts so that I could get into the field I wanted."

Although she has no regrets about taking the INTO course, Wojcik says that she felt confused, frustrated and depressed many times during the eight-week period, an experience shared by many of her classmates.

Stewart agrees that this can be a very frustrating experience for many women. This is a big step for many, she says, when they are making the decision to go into a non-traditional job. They are apprehensive that they will be on their own or encounter prejudice from employers and fellow workers.

In addition, for women who have been out of the work force for many years, the decision to return to school requires a lot of courage. Their whole lives must be rearranged to juggle school, job and family commitments.

"INTO has given me the initiative to move ahead. Otherwise, I would probably be sitting at home still wondering what to do with my future and my career," says Wojcik.

The INTO course was originally designed to channel women into non-traditional skilled jobs where labor shortages exist and it appears to be successful in this aim. Approximately 80 per cent of the women who take INTO subsequently enroll in training programs in the skilled or technical areas.

Even women who opt for a more traditional job, or decide against entering the job market after taking INTO, consider the time well-spent, says Stewart, because at least they have had an opportunity to weigh the alternatives and make their choice. They tend to be more content afterwards.

Some leave the course without making a decision at all on a career but Stewart feels that this is not a problem. Some women are just not ready to make the decision about their future after an eight-week period, she says. The decision may be six months or a year down the road but, at least, they have gained considerable knowledge about themselves and valuable information about how to enter the field they are interested in.

Stewart feels that the future is bright for women in non-traditional careers. Already graduates of the program are working

in a wide range of occupations: truck driving, drafting, metal machining, welding, carpentry and meat cutting.

Prejudices against women in non-traditional jobs appear to be subsiding as employers see that women can handle the job.

"Graduates have come back to us and have said that if you're good it doesn't matter. Women are accepted. Employers are realizing that they need women to fill critical job shortages and they are accepting them in these areas."

Stewart notices the change even in the operation of the program itself. When INTO first started, it was much more difficult to arrange industrial tours and work placements for students. Now employers and industries in the area are much more receptive, she says.

As more women look to career possibilities in non-traditional areas, the future of the INTO program seems assured as well. The increasing support of Canada Manpower is making it possible to offer the program more often in each of the four centres. Stewart says that the newly instituted pre-screening of applicants is producing more viable candidates - those who seriously intend to seek employment in a non-traditional job.

Stewart would like to see INTO expand even more. She hopes that a W.I.T.T. program may eventually be established at Conestoga College. W.I.T.T. (Women in Trades and Technology, a national organization for women in the skilled trades) offers a more in-depth 18-week program in which women, who are considering a skilled trade have the opportunity to get more hands-on experience in the trade of their choice. This could be offered as an enrichment to INTO, rather than a replacement, she says.

Stewart feels that the INTO program draws its strength from the fact that it is so individualized and student-centred.

"What the classes are about is helping the student set career goals, telling her how to get there. We can't make the decision for her but we are there to facilitate and help her do it."

"Statistics show that the women who are working today will probably work for 25-30 years regardless of their marital status. That's a long time to be underutilized, underpaid and underchallenged," says Bette Stephenson, minister of colleges and universities, in the ministry film *Yes I Can*.



Kit Hunter puts a fine finish on the workpiece with an emery cloth to remove sharp edges.

Maple syrup festival in Elmira

The quaint, southwestern Ontario town of Elmira, located near the confluence of the Conestoga and Canagagigue rivers, blossoms into life once a year. Elmira, an Indian name meaning "very, very long", attracts thousands of people each spring.

The Elmira Maple Syrup Festival is the brain-child of Herb Ainsworth, long-time resident of Elmira. Ainsworth and several colleagues came across a newspaper story about the promotion of maple syrup, in the northern United States and Quebec. Ensuing talks soon led to contacts with area producers, and the Elmira Maple Syrup Festival was on its way to becoming a reality.

Ainsworth died in the spring of 1965, just six days before the vision of his dreams bore fruit. To the great surprise of the organizers, and as testimony to Herb Ainsworth, 10,000 people visited the first annual Elmira Maple Syrup Festival.

Most of the proceeds of the first festival, went to aid the Elmira and District Association for the Mentally Retarded, the Guiding Light School, and two impoverished industries.

Since its start, 17 years ago, the festival has been organized almost completely by town resident volunteers. Every fall there is a general meeting, open to the public, at which a committee of volunteers is elected. A committee position is a year-round responsibility, demanding hard work and long hours from each member; particularly the chairman.

The chairman is elected every three years. "This honorary position requires a lot of work", said Mrs. Charlotte Judd, chairman of the Elmira Maple Syrup Festival Committee. The attractive English teacher has dedicated a lot of time and effort over the past two years to help assure the success of the festival. This dedication is typical of the Ainsworth spirit which has guided the festival since its inception, and promises to assure its success in the future.

The duties of the committee include: publicity, printing and distributing of brochures, or-

ganizing and arranging craft shows and sales, country-side and sugar-bush tour, mall concessions, retail booths, sanitation, public transportation, and traffic control.

The committee convenes once a month throughout the year, except in March, when they meet twice. On the eve of the festival, several hundred volunteers provide assistance by setting up utilities and tables, making the pancakes, and performing other vital tasks.

When the visitors start pouring in the pancake operation begins. The aroma of delicious griddle-cakes bathing in a pond of butter and maple syrup pervades the air. Masses of people head for the pancake booths. Here there are 13 stoves in operation, and about 32 tents where the pancakes are eaten. At day's end, approximately two tons of batter and 100 gallons of syrup will have been consumed.

After visiting the pancake and retail booths, many visitors go to the local high-school, where area artists and craftsmen demonstrate their skills.

It is almost impossible to eat pancakes and not wonder how the sweet maple elixir is prepared. To this end, the Sugar-bush Tour is organized. Taken into the bush by hay wagons, the curious learn about the preparation of the syrup from a local farmer. Here they are informed that the finished product must contain 66 per cent sugar, and that 30 to 40 gallons of maple sap must be "boiled down" to produce one gallon of maple syrup. The quality of the syrup is determined by colour. The lighter the syrup, the better it is.

Money raised by the festival goes to charities and community projects. The largest portion (51 per cent of the funds is donated to the Association for the Mentally Retarded. The balance goes to The Community Information Centre, Canadian Mental Health, Interfaith Counselling Centre, and the Boy Scouts.

The Elmira Maple Syrup Festival promotes maple syrup; it is also a showcase for goodwill, humanitarianism, and charity.



The sugar shack contains a huge log-burning stove over which the sap is boiled.



The sap begins to run in early spring and is collected in pails.



The syrup is filtered and poured into containers to be sold.

Bellygram novel birthday gift

Some women do volunteer work in their spare time as their contribution to society. Twenty-eight-year-old Chantal Baker is making her own contribution by helping to relieve the anxiety people experience when searching for the perfect birthday gift. She delivers "bellygrams".

For \$35, this soft-spoken woman, whose dance name is Najwa, will shed the glasses and ponytail she sports when at work at a meat market each day. She will put on a brief, exotic costume, bellydance for five minutes and deliver a birthday message.

After five years of bellydancing, three of which were spent taking lessons, Najwa began her business last December after reading a detailed article about bellygrams in a bellydancing magazine.

Since then, because of local ads in weekly papers and grocery stores and word of mouth, people have turned to Najwa instead of buying the usual shirt and tie. She now averages about one job a week.

Najwa, a native of Kitchener, originally began bellydancing out of curiosity and for exercise. She now considers this type of dance, which was practised as early as 25,000 B.C., a form of art.

Office aids in getting better job placement

The placement office in probable 14 is a very busy location at this time of year since graduating students, who need to find appropriate jobs, require assistance from the placement officers.

"The responsibility of the placement office is to track down graduating students and contact potential employers. We provide assistance and service to students to find suitable jobs," said Sheila Bell, placement officer at Conestoga's Doon Campus.

Included in the assistance is daily resume workshops, classroom presentations with the faculty, and approaching employers for job availability.

"We just provide assistance but they (students) have to get their own jobs. We give students the opportunity but only the individual can get the job," said Bell.

The overall percentage of diploma students placed in 1979 was 96.9 per cent. In 1980, the figure was 97.3 per cent and last year, 97.5 per cent of all students were placed through the office. "Our college has an excellent placement rate," said Bell.

Expenses, such as phone calls, travel to see employers, postage, and courier service are all part of a budget which the placement office must maintain. "They tell me when my budget has run out," said Bell. All applications are sent by courier service which ensures fast, prompt delivery, Bell said.

The faculty also works in conjunction with the placement officers. "We work closely with the faculty members and many of the faculty will attend meetings to help promote the programs and sell the students to the employers," said Bell.

Often, faculty members will contact employers to help students receive workterms. "Without the support of the faculty, we would not have the stats we do," said Bell.

"I love to bellydance," she admits. But it's not always easy coming to the rescue of people whose birthday gift suggestions run dry after socks.

Najwa practises dancing an hour a day. Her fee provides only a small profit after paying her expenses. Such expenses include her \$100, home-made costumes, of which she has two. One is an arresting swath of yellow and green chiffon; the other is a startling creation of black and red. Each costume consists of a bra, belt, skirt and veils.

And of course, there's always what Najwa refers to as the "annoying" customers to contend with, although she admits there really are few of them.

During one performance, the birthday boy decided to join in and dance with Najwa. It didn't bother her until he dropped his pants. A quick, firm shove

brought the situation under control.

To make sure she's never the victim of a set up, Najwa always makes sure a friend accompanies her on each job. After all, you can't be too careful these days, especially when you have two children to raise.

Shane, 9, and Tina, 11, are both interested in their mother's hobby-turned-part-time-job, and are trying to master the basic movements involved in bellydancing.

Juggling roles as a meat market worker, a mother and a bellydancer isn't easy. But many people have been thankful for the unique gift she provides. They no longer have to turn joke shops upside down or pour over Consumers catalogues for the perfect birthday gift for the person who has everything. They can simply buy a bellygram.



'Najwa' delivers bellygrams as birthday presents.



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Entertainment

Morrison lives!

Back Doors rock pub

by John Walker

The lights dim and the music pounds as a leather clad figure appears through the mist. A second glance at this barely self-controlled wildman, pacing the stage like an animal, tells you that yes, indeed, it is really JIM MORRISON!

Well, not quite. But Jim Hakim and his band the Back Doors are as close as one is likely to get to the real thing. Their performance Thursday night at the El Condor pub evoked the magic of the Doors golden era of the 60's.

The Back Doors are one of many bands making a good living these days, copying the style and music of a big name group, as well as Rolling Stones clones the Blushing Brides. When this is done effectively, as was the case with the Back Doors, it is a refreshing change from the usual bar-band fare.

Lead singer Hakim had the large crowd at El Condor in the palm of his hand most of the evening, as he writhed and grimaced in true Morrison fash-

ion. "I want to evoke the spirit of Jim Morrison and the Doors," Hakim said in an interview following the show. "I want to bring back the 60's spirit."

When asked if he considered himself an imitator along the lines of the many Elvis Presley impersonators, he replied, "Well, yes. There's nothing wrong with that if it's done right."

Hakim certainly did it right at El Condor. The band played letter-perfect versions of Doors standards such as "When the Music's Over, Light My Fire and Five To One. Hakim prowled the stage with two lizards (Morrison's nickname was the Lizard King) on his back. As the night wore on, reality became blurred and one easily could have imagined the band onstage was the actual Doors. Hakim's wildman antics were captivating.

But does Hakim, who lives out Jim Morrison's life vicariously onstage, also subscribe to Morrisons' personal habits? "No way, I used to drink and party a lot in an effort to be like

Morrison, but I smartened up." Hakim has no desire to act out the final play of his mentor's life. The son of the Lizard King now concentrates on writing poetry and studying his favourite subject, Jim Morrison. He is truly obsessed with the man. One look around the Back Doors dressing room revealed a wealth of Morrison LPs and books, along with drawings and poetry done by Hakim.

And what of the much-vaunted movie version of the Morrison biography No One Here Gets Out Alive? Has Hakim been approached to play the leading role? "Not yet, but I'd love to do it. The reason I got into this was that people always used to tell me I had the voice and characteristics of Jim. I figured that Jim had been gone for a long time, and that it was time to bring him back."

A common complaint about copy bands seems to be their lack of originality and a rip-off. This certainly is not true in the case of the Back Doors. Hakim and company present their own vision of the Doors



Jim Hakim recreates the Doors' Jim Morrison

Harlequin last pub

It has been a great year for live entertainment at the El Condor pubs and Harlequin will finish off the year on April 1.

Harlequin, which is best known for the hit single Innocence, from its second album, Love Crimes, is on its way to mastering its third album, One False Move.

The band's homebase is Greenhill Productions, owned by Eric Green in Winnipeg, Manitoba.

John Hamilton, Green's right-hand man said, "The band plans to do a headline tour of Canada in the near future but for now are concentrating on college dates. They also play some clubs, like the Phase 1 in Toronto." Presently, the band is touring colleges for about nine to 10 months.

The band has been together for about six years although there have been some changes

in the original members.

Harlequin consists of singer George Belanger, bassist Ralph James, drummer David Budzak, keyboardist Gary Golden, and guitarist Glen Willows.

The release date of the third album should be late April or early May, said Hamilton. "We expect it to make the charts and hope it will be released simultaneously in the United States and Canada," he said.

Harlequin has already toured the States with Triumph, and Hamilton said the response was positive. "The American record people are very interested in the band because it's like a new product. We have Jack Douglas, who produced John and Yoko's Double Fantasy album, doing the recording on the third album. He's been very helpful," said Hamilton.

Impressive album sales say something for the band's merit.

Victim of a Song, Harlequin's first album which was released in 1979, sold upwards of 70,000 copies and included such hits as Sweet Things from Life and Survive. The band's second album entitled Love Crimes yielded upwards of 130,000 albums and the big hit was Innocence.

Hamilton compared the music on the third album to be much the same as the preceeding albums. "The band is not classified as a hard rock band but not commercial either," he said.

This Thursday, the crowd can expect to hear some new original material. "The sets consist entirely of the band's own material and the recordings are all their own. They will probably play material from their new album," said Hamilton.

A hot show can be anticipated April 1st.

Munro visits U of W

Canadian author Harold Horwood called Alice Munro, the writer "more responsible than any one person for the revived respectability of the short story in Canada."

That was how he introduced Munro to about 200 people who crowded the auditorium of St. Jerome's College at the University of Waterloo March 19.

Munro read an as-yet-unpublished short story entitled Visitors to the enthusiastic audience. The reading was part of a weekend conference on her work held at the University of Waterloo March 19 and 20.

Visitors is set in a small Ontario town, as are most of Munro's stories. In the story, Wilfred and Mildred, a happily-married, older couple, are visited by Wilfred's brother Albert, and Albert's wife and sister-in-law.

Visitors is permeated with feelings of yearning between the two brothers, who feel fondness for one another but cannot communicate it, and Mildred's perplexity over the nature of brothers and sisters. "There were Grace and Vera, speaking like two mouths out of the same head," she thinks, "and Wilfred and Albert without a thread of connection between them."

Munro told the audience that she wrote Visitors because she "wanted to get something about the relationship between people who love each other and cannot seem to express it ... the feelings older brothers and sisters have for each other."

"They cannot spend time together in any profitable way, but there is still the tug of relationship."

Munro responded frankly to questions from the audience about her work and about writing in general.

She revealed that she wrote short stories because at first, she was waiting to write a novel. "I still am waiting to write a novel, as soon as I get through the apprenticeship of writing short stories," she said.

"I don't get the proper tension for a novel," Munro continued. "I lose the feeling — the feeling I get only when I write a short story. I can only describe it as tension. It's like pulling a rope to get to the other side."

Munro said her short stories usually evolve from one scene. "I see a picture of the characters. That will be very strong. Then I go outward from there. 'Tonight's story came from the image of two women sitting out on a driveway crocheting tablecloths.'"

Munro did not seem to mind being questioned about the craft of writing. "The whole purpose of an exercise like this (speaking to a group) is not to show you the frailty of a writer, but to show you that writing is not a very conscious or understandable thing," she pointed out.

"Writing is the one profession you don't get better at," Munro added.

"Everytime you sit down to write a new story, it's just like the first story."

"Writers keep writing. You keep going through some kind of horrible persistence that won't let you give this up."

A new book of short stories by Alice Munro, tentatively titled the Moons of Jupiter, will be released in Canada this fall.

Wanderer gives homey glow

When first walking into the crowded Happy Wanderer Restaurant in Cambridge (Preston) on a Saturday night, one will notice that it is small, warm, and decorated in traditional German style. The main room, which can seat 80, is divided in half by a flickering gas fireplace that gives the place a warm reddish glow.

Reservations can sometimes be tricky. Owner-hostess, Anne Marie Schultze had no idea that our party of five were coming in with the expectation that a table next to the fireplace would be ready and waiting at 7:15 p.m. that night. "Next time you can ask for me, because the dishwasher could have taken the call, and then forgotten to give me the message," said Schultze.

We were then escorted to the far side of the room, through an archway, and into a little cubicle accommodating two tables

There was a partition about four feet high separately them for privacy.

By the fireplace on our side stood an organ. "Ed and Ega" were the entertainers appearing that night. They played a mixture of traditional polkas and good old country and western tunes.

Leaning back, I sipped the fantastic Rudesheimer Rosengarten medium-dry white wine, priced at \$19.95 per bottle.

By the time our nervous waitress (who was pushed for time) came with the meals, we were relaxed and giggling.

All main course meals are served with soup of the day, choice of potato, vegetable, Kaiser roll and butter.

The soup of the evening was cabbage. It was obvious that the soup was made from a beef base, and had a little too much salt.

My seafood platter, priced at

\$8.95, came with two shrimp, two scallops, and two generous filets of sole. Also on the plate, came potatoes, salted, and lemon for the fish. The fish was cooked in butter, and had a light, delicious batter around each piece. The fresh kaiser roll was the perfect addition to an already full-size meal. Everything tasted as good as it looked.

In our party of five, two of us had the seafood platter, one had filet of sole, and two had the traditional wiener schnitzel. The sole was priced at a moderate \$6.95, and the schnitzel was \$5.95. All members of the party felt the meals were tasty, and had more than adequate portions.

Once my growling hunger was satisfied, the warmth, combined with the dusty smell motivated me to stride urgently through the door and out into the clean freshness of the evening air.

Aging but not dying

Just when everyone thought that folk music was about to go the way of the dodo bird and the dinosaur, something happened to demonstrate that the art form was merely aging, not dying.

Last September 19, over a half a million people showed up at a free concert in New York's Central Park to listen to a pair of newly-reunited, middle-aged folk singers perform. The singers were Paul Simon and Art Garfunkel. The crowd was thirtyish and enthusiastic.

Not since Woodstock, that musical extravaganza of the 60s, had so many people gathered in one location for the sole purpose of listening to music. Simon and Garfunkel had let it be known that they intended to base their decision on whether to end their 11-year separation as a recording and performing team, on the response to the Central Park concert. By anyone's standards the response was overwhelmingly positive.

There is no doubt that the concert represents a milestone in the careers of these folk musicians. Thus it is fitting that the occasion has been recorded for posterity on a double LP called *The Concert in Central Park*.

Simon and Garfunkel fans have waited more than a decade for some new offering from the duo, and for this reason alone, even though the album contains no song that has not been previously published, it is bound to do well.

Simon and Garfunkel fans are amongst the most loyal in the music industry. Unquestionably they will throw their support behind this album in hopes of further encouraging the pair to collaborate once more on the production of new material.

In fact rumors have already begun to circulate about Euro-

pean tours and new studio albums.

But the value of the Central Park album should not be lost amidst hopes for new S and G material. The LP is more than a tip of the hat to loyal fans. And neither musician is in the position of having to make a comeback in order to fatten up depleted bank accounts.

It is a greatest hits type of album, but it is vastly different from the LP *Greatest Hits* released in 1972. The main thing that differentiates it, is the large body of Paul Simon solo tunes on the album. These provide an interesting blend with the old favorites, while leaving the listener with the impression that the group has not stagnated over the 11-year separation. After all, Simon did write 99 per cent of the tunes when the pair was still performing together.

Garfunkel seems somewhat uncomfortable with some of these Paul Simon solo tunes. Songs like *American Tune*, in which Garfunkel takes the vocal lead, and *Still Crazy After All These Years*, another from Simon's solo period, seem tentative and a little sluggish on this album.

On the other hand, Garfunkel's voice seems to have acquired a richness over the years that adds new fullness to some of the old favorites like *The Boxer*, *April Come She Will*, and *Bridge Over Troubled Water*.

Paul Simon's excellence as a guitarist is well known, but is perhaps not shown to its best advantage on this album. Songs like *Kodachrome* and *Late in the Evening* lack the snappiness they have in the original recordings, but of course those were studio recordings. The older tunes like *Sounds of Silence* and *Homeward Bound* have been slightly altered to highlight the

guitar, and come off quite well.

The album's strongest point is its production. Simon and Garfunkel have collaborated with long standing associates Roy Halee and Phil Ramone to produce a sound that is delightfully clear, balanced, and free of the annoying buzzes, squawks and faux pas often heard on live albums.

The performance itself is lively, and the arrangement of songs on the album interesting. Though it is a double LP it can be listened to from beginning to end and still leave one with a feeling of disappointment when it is over. This is explained partly by the fact that it is a live album. The crowd is appreciative and the performers responsive.

One of the warmest crowd reactions was in response to a new verse added by Simon to the song *The Boxer*. In it he suggests that though changes affect us over the years, we all remain more or less the same. The sentiment seemed to unite the musicians and the crowd in the belief that the honesty and idealism of 60s folk music somehow still applies in the 80s.

Coming Events

Now is your chance to elect the person of your choice when the DSA elections for president and vice-president open on Monday, March 29 and Tuesday, March 30. Polling stations will be set up in the cafeteria, so come out and vote.

DSA is accepting applications for student representatives to the Board of Governors. If you are going to be a full-time student at Conestoga College next year and are willing to follow the requirements of a member of the board, contact the DSA office for more information.

Tickets are now on sale from the DSA for the "Semi-Formal Bash", also known as the Awards banquet, to be held at Waterloo Motor Inn on April 15. The price is \$6 per person and will include dinner and dance. Cocktail hour begins at 5:30 p.m.

The K-W Canadian Federation of University Women are sponsoring a Gigantic Used Book Sale at Hilliard Hall, First United Church in Waterloo on Friday, April 2. The sale begins at noon and will go till 9 p.m. An auction will be held from 6 to 6:30 p.m. with a preview at 5:30 p.m. The sale will continue on Saturday, April 3 from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. and will include a children's sale at 9 a.m.

This week at the Athletic Complex:

Monday, March 29	- No contact hockey playoffs at 4:30 and 5:30 p.m.
Tuesday, March 30	- Intramural Co-ed basketball league continues.
Wednesday, March 31	- No contact hockey playoffs continue at 4:30 and 5:30 p.m.
	- At night the men's volleyball and co-ed volleyball continues.
Thursday, April 1	- No contact hockey playoffs continue at 5 and 6 p.m.
	- At night, badminton tournament.

Bash aids blind student

Kitchener's Concordia Club housed approximately 450 people during the long awaited business bash Thursday night.

The Concordia's walls echoed with loud voices and cheers of enthusiastic bash goers, as they danced the night away to a mixture of rock, new-wave, disco and polka music. The one drawback to the sound was an inadequate speaker which constantly distorted. DJ, Richard Gastmeier's stereo system needs immediate repair, or up-

grading.

Wendy Price, Randy Hutchings and Frank Glanznig organized the bash for the Student Actions Fund. The fund was established in November '81 to raise money for Robby Bender, a blind Conestoga student in need of a brail computer terminal.

Last November, a business bash raised \$1,100. It is hoped the second one will raise \$3,000. Hutchings says, "If we need more money for the Student

Action Fund, we'll have another bash. One reason the second bash should raise more, is that for the previous bash, students were employed to help with organization and running, whereas this one was strictly volunteer."

As the happy partiers staggered arm in arm to their cars at the end of the night, it was evident that the vast majority would have trouble rising for classes in the morning. It was a bash to remember.

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Sports

Swing lands player five-year suspension

Peter Mavroudis has found out the hard way that fighting with a referee does not sit well with the executive of the Ontario Hockey Association. He has a five-year suspension to prove it.

The 24-year-old defenceman from Weston, Ontario was playing for the Dundas-Hamilton Tigers of the OHA Senior A league this season. Earlier this month, the Tigers were engaged with the Cambridge Hornets in a league semi-final playoff round, when Mavroudis became more than a bit caught up in the action.

During one of the games, Mavroudis received a minor penalty. He argued about the call enough for referee Clarke Pollock to give him an additional penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct. Further arguing got Mavroudis a game misconduct, and that is when he got angry. Angry enough to strike Pollock, an action which landed him the five-year suspension.

This was not Mavroudis' first run-in with a game official. Earlier this season, Mavroudis was given a game misconduct, and he repeatedly threatened referee Phil Jones following the contest. He attempted to gain access to Jones by pounding on the door of the referee's changeroom while making the threats but he failed to get in.

For these actions, Mavroudis was originally suspended for the remainder of this season. The punishment was later reduced to an eight-game suspension, with the condition that Mavroudis referee three nights of minor league hockey.

OHA President Brent Ladds instilled the latter clause to the sentence to give Mavroudis a chance to feel what it is like on the other side of the fence. At first, the move appeared to pay dividends, but it later backfired.

Mavroudis served the suspension, and had refereed one night of hockey, when he told the OHA he had learned his lesson. How easily he forgot.

"He had been involved in a similar incident earlier this season," said Ladds. "He was originally suspended for the season, but he made us some promises, and the suspension was reduced."

"We thought if he refereed three nights of minor league hockey, he would gain some insight into the referee's point of view. He completed one night and appeared to be rejuvenated. He really surprised us with the second incident."

Mavroudis blames the heat of the action for his blow to Pollock.

"There is nobody sorrier about this mess than I am," said Mavroudis. "It happened in the heat of the game. In a playoff game like that, you get heated up."

"I didn't mean to hurt him. I just took a swipe at him, and it just barely clipped him. They (the OHA) are just trying to make an example of me, and it is not justified."

Mavroudis feels the OHA referees were picking on him because of his reputation. "He (Pollock) made an example of me early in the game to show he was in control. It got to the point where referees were warning before the games even started to be careful because they would be watching me."

If one were to observe a number of games under OHA jurisdiction, one might tend to agree with Mavroudis about the quality of the refereeing. Inconsistency seems to be their largest problem and players with a reputation such as Mavroudis' usually pay the price when a referee feels he is losing control of a game.

But that does not mean the OHA should overlook Mavroudis' actions against Pollock. He has made his own bed, and now he must lie in it.

Mavroudis said he plans to appeal the suspension, with the feeling it was much too harsh.

"I am only 24 years old. This means I'll be out of hockey until I am 30. I wanted to coach next year, but now I can't," Mavroudis said. "I think a year's suspension would have been too severe. There are others who get off with a lot less than five years for a real crime which is much worse."

If an appeal does not reduce the suspension to Mavroudis' liking, he may bring court action against the OHA.

"I don't want to be known as a referee beater. They just want to make an example of me. I'm willing to go to court if I have to. That is defamation of character. I don't want that type of reputation."

Ladds would not comment on an appeal by Mavroudis other than to say he has the right to file a protest through the executive of the Tigers' team, and it would be heard by the OHA executive a few weeks after it is received.

The OHA must protect their officials from such incidents. Should Mavroudis' suspension be reduced it would only invite more trouble for the referees, giving them a feeling of non-confidence. The penalty was severe, but to change it now would also have a detrimental effect on their credibility.

For Mavroudis, the suspension may be a tough pill to swallow, but if he wants to dance, someone has to pay the orchestra.

ROW wins swim meet

The Region of Waterloo swim club (ROW) dominated the Winter National Meet at the Brant Aquatic Centre. Victor Davis and Mike West are responsible for powering ROW to victory. The club earned 555 points to take first place, an improvement over their 33rd placing two years ago.

The four day event ended March 20th with 375 swimmers from 73 clubs competing.

West and Davis won the majority of men's events and then contributed to the 400-metre medley relay to capture the men's title.

West set two Canadian re-

cords in his specialty, the backstroke. Davis won all his races but failed to break any of the Canadian records he set at the U.S. Internationals in Gainesville, Florida in January. He was well off the pace that led to his 200-metre breaststroke world record.

The three member ROW women's team did not place highly in the competition due to youth and lack of experience. The competition was the first for two of the swimmers.

Davis' 200-metre breaststroke mark set in Gainesville came as a surprise.

"He set that and he didn't

even try for it. It was a win that was extremely important to the team," said ROW vice-president Art Diegel. "Victor only swam hard enough to win. For the first 175 metres he kept with the pack. On the last 25 metres, he threw a little heat on them."

Davis' breaststroke win at the Winter National meet was timed at 2:18.28. It was enough to win the event but it was almost seven seconds slower than his world mark of 2:11.54.

The next hurdle for Davis and West is the World Championships in Ecuador in July. Then Australia hosts the Commonwealth Games in October.



Twenty five students spent Friday flying down the slopes of Collingwood's Blue Mountain.

Slopes good for ski trip

Twenty five Conestoga students took to the slopes of Collingwood's Blue Mountain on Friday in their last ski trip of the season. Although the streets of Kitchener have been bare for weeks, there was still a good foot

of snow at Blue Mountain.

The resort was reporting good spring conditions, but only five of the 24 runs were open. The snow was wet and sticky, and a fall could mean a soaking in the deep slush.

The mountain was uncrowded and the students were pleased to find no line-ups for the ski lifts.

"It was like skiing on wet cement, but we had a great time," said photography student Ted Rhodes.



The snow was wet and sticky, but it didn't dampen the spirits of the students.

Platers join OHL

Joe Holody, owner of the Guelph Holody Platters, saw his dream come true on Friday, February 26, when the Ontario Hockey League (OHL) accepted his offer of \$300,000 for a franchise.

This is the first Tur I junior franchise Guelph has had in 20 years. The original franchise, at the time owned by the New York Rangers of the National Hockey League, was moved from Guelph to its present Kitchener location.

Holody, since buying the team from Joe Prigione in the mid-seventies, has tried six times to bring a franchise back to the city. He finally made it on the sixth try.

"It isn't that Guelph wasn't ready for the OHL, it's that the OHL wasn't ready for Guelph," said David Branch, OHL commissioner.

Three hundred thousand dollars is a large sum to pay but Holody says that "unfortunately precedence was set by Belleville." The Belleville team, the new entry last year in the OHL,

also paid \$300,000.

"If you want to dance, you have to pay the orchestra," said Holody.

This franchise was not purchased without stipulations. Along with compliance to OHL rules and regulations, renovations to Memorial Gardens have to be made. Work is needed on the visitor's dressing rooms and team benches must be separated. These renovations are estimated to cost \$30,000 and will be paid for by the City of Guelph and Holody.

The franchise has been a long time in returning to the city, but Holody is convinced that the benefits to the city, and the team, will be worth the wait. Holody said that Guelph fans will now be able to see their team play in "the best Junior A league in Canada," and in his opinion, "the world." He also feels this move will help "put Guelph back on the map."

As the new entry in the OHL, the Plater team will have first choice in the over-aged midget draft this spring, but Holody is

not expecting miracles.

"We may not be successful in the first year but we're hoping the fans will stick with us," said Holody.

Guelph Holody Platers are on the way to making a fine farewell impression before they move into the Ontario Hockey League next season.

On Wednesday, March 17 they downed the Markham Waxers 4-3 at Memorial Gardens to win the Provincial League championships of the OJHL.

The Platers won the best out of seven series in five games and are now competing in the Northern Ontario Hockey League championship playoff with Onaping Falls in a best of five game series.

This tier championship is the seventh in the past 10 seasons for Guelph and is the third since joining the former Provincial Junior A Hockey League (PJHL) in the 77-78 season (this season it changed its name to the Ontario Junior A Hockey League).



Athlete of the week

Dan Bailey is a second year Business Accounting student. He is a member of Puke and the Pistols, an intramural hockey team currently involved in that league's finals.

Bailey has been selected because of his three goal performance in a recent play-off contest. His third goal won the game in overtime.

He is a centre and wears number 99. "It was more or less a joke at the beginning," Dan explains.

Regarding his future plans Bailey indicates that as of "right now, I will probably try to get a management position with a company. I already own my own company too. I sell trophies and awards."



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Mother Nature did not help profits

With the great amount of snow that fell over central Ontario during this past winter it should have been a record profit-making season for ski resort owners. Ironically, Mother Nature's gift did not help boost profits.

Vicki Fenn, public relations co-ordinator for the Blue Mountain Ski Resort says that the 1981-82 ski season was the best one for snow. But because the snowfalls created such hazardous driving conditions, Blue Mountain did not profit from the storms.

But despite these setbacks, Blue Mountain experienced "a generally good year", according to Fenn. The resort operated on an average base of 90 cm since it opened last December.

At present, there is a 70 cm base on the hills. The longest run is 2 1/2 km.

In February 1980, Georgian Peaks was purchased by the owners of Blue Mountain, and a free bus service shuttles between the two. The Peaks is open only on Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays and during special holidays, such as the Christmas and March breaks.

A group of 11 machines keep all the trails groomed and almost six million dollars has been spent on a computerized snow making system for the two ski areas since 1973.

Fenn says "The crowds are tapering off", but in an effort to reach a year round market, the recreational hotel at Blue Mountain has been expanded over the past few years. It now contains an indoor pool, whirlpool, sauna and squash and racquetball courts. There are 103 rooms and six meeting rooms in the hotel.

Although there has been a fair amount of rain in the Collingwood area within the last three weeks, a recent 10 cm snowfall means spring skiing may last for two more weeks, according to Fenn.